

Evening Ledger

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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR APRIL WAS 82,104. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915.

My sole ambition is to have opportunity of fighting a battle under my own new flag that will teach to the world that the American flag means something afloat and must be respected at sea.—John Paul Jones.

Vetoing Fundamentally Unwise Procedure
THE Governor yesterday vetoed the bill providing that the Municipal Court should be given exclusive jurisdiction over all houses of detention established within the city limits and providing that the Board of Managers should be appointed and removed by the President Judge of the court.

It is not only fundamentally unwise, but it would be exceedingly unsafe, in view of the emergency of the situation which has characterized the operation of the court up to this time. It has provided for the appointment of a large number of political hangers-on, at handsome salaries, in spite of the protests of a few members of the tribunal.

The President Judge need not be given the opportunity to make any further appointments. In a matter so intimately concerning the court as a whole, the power of appointment should rest in the whole court.

Economic Prohibition
THERE is one kind of prohibition that prohibits. When 22 liquor dealers quietly and unostentatiously slip out of the trade, there is a reason.

Economic law needs no policemen to enforce it. It achieves results without juries or constables. "We will not employ men who drink," says business. "We will not drink, anyhow," say more and more men. If men will not buy "boozes," dispensers cannot sell it. They are not in the trade for pleasure. They want profit and if there is no profit they will quit.

So, slowly but surely, the number of saloons is adjusted to the demand; and the demand, fortunately, decreases. Next year 22, maybe more, liquor dealers will also go out of business. In time even those who are left will be changing the entire customs and methods of the trade, realizing at last that there can be no survival of the fittest unless the fittest are fit.

Needed: A Place to Dance

WHEN the EVENING LEDGER spoke against the evil of the "saloon cabaret" last week a reader who agreed with the stand taken bemoaned the lack of any place where dancing can be had on decent terms. There is plenty of dancing as a byproduct of buying cocktails, but no dancing to be bought for its own sake except in the dancing schools. It is a condition which the EVENING LEDGER regrets quite as much as it abhors the cabaret saloon.

Dancing has come into its own again with all the energetic, vital and varied steps which are generally called "modern." People are ready nowadays to dance any time and anywhere. But so far the corruption of the cabaret has fastened its deadly fangs upon it in Philadelphia.

It is different in a few cities farther West. The leader of them all is Chicago, where the city established "municipal dances" last fall with marked success. Cleveland, also, has recognized the necessity for decent places for a decent pastime. Dancing is a fine expression of natural vigor. It needs a proper outlet in Philadelphia.

Race Suicide Cannot Be Justified

HOW many children ought a family to have? There is an increasing number of families answering this socially important question by declaring, either by word or by practice, or by both, that the number should be limited by the financial ability to give each child a college education and such advantages as the rich can provide for an indefinite number of boys and girls.

No more destructive doctrine was ever formulated and proclaimed. Colonel Roosevelt understood whether it tended when he began his campaign against race suicide. The disposition of families as they become educated and prosperous is to become sterile. They have one child or two, and do their best to give their offspring dependent on others for their upbringing. The defense of the small family is a recent product. It has accompanied the development of feminism and the demand for a life of ease.

It has remained for Miss Gilder, the dean of Barnard College, to tell the Columbia University Phi Beta Kappa Society that there is no longer need of a large birth rate to keep the population numerous. She thinks that the decrease in infant mortality has been sufficient to justify the decrease in the birth rate among the educated and well-to-do. If she has been teaching this sort of thing to the young women in Barnard College, the level-headed trustees of that institution might well call upon her to cease her efforts to turn the control of America over to the children of the ignorant and the poor. There has been no decrease in the birth rate among the immigrants. The Slavs, the Poles, the Russians, the Armenians and the Hungarians who have come here are reproducing their kind so rapidly that they fill the schools in New York. The East Side is crowded with

the offspring of parents who are not infected with the notion that the birth rate must be kept down.

It is of vital importance that the Americans whose Americanism dates back three or four generations should seek to preserve their race instead of deliberately condemning it to a slow and certain death through strangulation at the source.

A Pan-American Pocket Nerve

THE strengthening of the ties of amity which bind together the nations of this hemisphere is a desirable thing. A common purpose in diplomacy, in regard to Europe, and a joint support of a definite American program would be a natural result of the Monroe Doctrine, which has been maintained almost a century by this country alone. "An irresistible union of unconquerable nations" is a phrase with a swing to it.

Communication, however, is what brings peoples together. National enmities are too often the result of misunderstandings arising from a lack of intimate knowledge. Had intercourse been as free between the North and South in the 50's as it is today, it is doubtful if there would ever have been a Civil War. The way to tie the two Americas inseparably to one another is to link them by steamship lines, to promote their reciprocal trade, to give them, in fact, a common pocket nerve.

The representatives from South and Central American republics have given every evidence of the warm feeling of their respective nations toward us, particularly of their desire to increase greatly their trade with us. It is a golden opportunity. It has been neglected and it is still being neglected. To be sure, at last we have American banking facilities in South America, but that is a recent development, and considerable expansion is necessary. But we have not made the study of the situation we should have made. We have not accommodated our trade practices to the customs and habits of our prospective clients. We have not gone after the business with true American energy. We have waited for it to come to us instead of going after it and getting it. Now, despite our neglect, it is whistling a welcome for us.

We have, we are told, three billions of dollars available to finance our poorer neighbors. That is a sum sufficient to take up their aggregate debts, owed to Europe, and also to furnish a billion of new capital outright. We do not need to take up the debts, but we certainly do need to show our faith in South America by extending to it liberal credit.

Let us Pan-Americanize trade, and all other forms of Pan-Americanism will follow just as surely as night follows day, or cruelty war.

Breaking All Records

THE automobile races over the Indianapolis Speedway on Monday were concluded without a serious accident. They thus established a new and noteworthy record of safety of far greater interest than the success of the winners in covering all distances from 100 miles to 500 miles in shorter time than any other motorists ever did. Three minutes and sixteen seconds was cut from the best previous time for 100 miles, and half an hour, less a few seconds, was cut from the 500-mile record. The average speed was 89.84 miles an hour.

Progress making toward the annihilation of distance has ceased to astound even the men of science, whose predecessors were convinced that the first steam railroad trains, running at less than 20 miles an hour, would never be successful because it would be impossible for a man to breathe when moving through space at such an incredible speed. We have grown so accustomed to marvels that they do not, even metaphorically, take our breath away.

Praise Senator Cummins For It

WHEN you miss your train for Delaware or New Jersey because the baggage master insists that you must sign a declaration of the value of your trunk and its contents when it is checked you should thank Senator Cummins for it. The interstate commerce law has been amended at the instance of the Iowa Senator so as to require every traveler to state the value of his baggage. The purpose of the new law, which went into effect today, is supposed to be to protect the public. A hundred thousand travelers are to be compelled to unwind a lot of red tape in order that one man who loses his trunk may have less trouble in persuading the railroad company to pay for it. The Cummins amendment is typical of the modern business reform legislation. The Senator is proud of it, and he should not be allowed to escape any of the glory that is coming to him.

A little common sense would not do America's humanitarianism any harm.

There is a Pan-American Union already, with a hall of its own in Washington.

Mexico has no troubles that money expended in the right quarters cannot cure.

It is no time to be washing dishes when incendiaries are pouring kerosene over your front porch.

The President demands that the reign of terror in Mexico shall cease, but he does not nominate any one to succeed him.

Now that harvest time is near Uncle Sam can afford to let his surplus stock of grain be shipped to Europe without fear of famine at home.

The rapid progress toward completing the fund of \$500,000 for the Sisters of Mercy Hospital suggests that there are many brothers of mercy also.

The Pinchots insist that they are still loyal. They know they will rise higher tied to the tail of the Colonel's kite than the Colonel will rise tied to their toy balloon.

The latest Ford joke: To leave your car in front of your house and then come out to find it gone. But it is being perpetrated so often that it will soon cease to be funny for the men who steal the cars.

Belgian aviators have been literally dropping a line to their countrymen to let them know that Italy has entered the war with the Allies. This is the sort of dissemination of news which the German censors will find it difficult to regulate.

SOME YOUNG IDEAS THAT MISSED FIRE

Schoolboy "Howlers," or Curious Results of Mental Reaction to Knowledge—A Collection of Answers to "Exam" Questions.

By ROBERT HILDRETH

IF HUMOR is indeed "a collision of two ideas marching in opposite directions," then it seems as if schoolboy "howlers" must be classified as humor; and yet sometimes this mix-up of ideas has more the appearance of a football scrimmage than of a head-on collision.

Last week we looked over some examination papers in search of "howlers," but saved a few subjects for today. Let us see what we can learn from history.

History
Entirely right was the distinguished historian who said, "Not a clause in the Declaration of Independence sets forth the real and underlying cause of the American Revolution." For a schoolboy has discovered that "the cause of the Revolution was that the colonists wanted room to pasture their cattle."

Of the Civil War a high school pupil wrote, "This war the soldiers had to deal with vicious characters, and I think this is why this is called the Civil War, because after the war the different races of people were more civilized." (Cl. the present European war.)

Q. "What happened in 1492?" A. "Discovery of America by the Spinach."

Q. "What happened in 1776?" A. "Declaration of independence."

Now a bit of ancient history: "Romulus obtained the first citizens of Rome by opening a lunatic asylum."

Here are some "howlers" from Harrow: Berke's Drift was a battle at sea.

The White Man's Grave is the grave where General Gordon died in.

Felicia are donkeys.

In William III's reign Dyaentry got permission to worship.

Elizabeth ascended the Throne in 1588 and died 1590. She did not have a long reign.

The Black Death was terrible for the laborers, because they were forced to do all the work that was left by the thousands that died.

It was an English schoolboy who wrote, "The King was not allowed to order taxes without the consent of Parliament." (An excellent restriction on royal spendthrifts.)

Language

"An abstract noun is something you can't see when you are looking at it."

"Gender shows whether a man is masculine, feminine or neuter."

"Two negatives make an affirmative."

"The masculine of 'vixen' is vicar."

"A clause is a group of words distinguished as to sex."

"Inflection is to cast a shadow on a syllable."

Latin and French

Hi Horsecollar—according to O. Henry—translated the opening words of the well-known Commentaries of Caesar, or rather the well-known opening words of Caesar's Commentaries, as follows: "It will take all of our gall to devise means to tree them parties." Small Latin and less French appear in the following schoolboy translation: "Il pleut a verse—He cries at poetry."

"Le coeur purifie—The disinfected yard."

"Ad hostes supplices sacerdotibus venerunt—The priests came to the enemy in their supplices."

"Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in aequor—The earth being laid waste by three scorpions runs into the sea."

"Celery saucius malus Africo—Celery sauce is bad for an African."

Mathematics

"Algebra was the wife of Euclid."

"Algebraical symbols are used when you don't know what you are talking about."

"Geometry teaches us how to blax angels."

"The line opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle is called the hippopotamus."

"Parallel lines are the same distance all the way, and cannot meet unless you bend them."

Science

"Horsepower is the distance one horse can carry a pound of water in an hour."

"Gravitation is that which if there were none we should all fly away."

"A vacuum is a large empty place where the Pope lives."

"To kill a butterfly you pinch its borax."

"A ruminating animal is one that chews its cubs."

"Etymology is a man who catches butterflies and stuffs them."

"The earth is an absolute spheroid."

"The Zodiac is the Zoo of the sky, where Hons, goats and other animals go after they are dead." (Herein the makings of a literary man are apparent—"the Zoo of the sky" is an excellent phrase, is it not?)

Conclusion

"The salaries of teachers are paid from the dog tax."

"The Eustachian tube is so you can hear yourself talk."

"One great modern work of irrigation is the Panama Canal."

"The Rhine is bordered by wooden mountains."

"The Pyramids are a range of mountains between France and Spain."

"A working drawing must be a drawing picturing a person at work."

Addenda to last week's Biographical Notes: "Shakespeare founded 'As You Like It' on a book previously written by Sir Oliver Lodge."

"Henry VIII was very fat, besides being a Nonconformist." "Andrew Jackson was called 'Old Hickory' because when he was a boy he was a little tough."

A freckled youngster who was sent to the blackboard by his teacher to write a sentence containing the word "income" evolved, after considerable difficulty: "I opened the door and in came a cat."

Another last on another occasion used the word "Timbuctoo" orally with great success. "I played with my goats yesterday. Tom bucked and Timbuctoo."

Don't ever doubt a "schoolboy howler." Ask teacher.

NEW USE FOR AEROPLANES

From the Harford Courant.

Aeroplane may have as important uses in peace as they are developing for themselves in war. Since the submarine became active it is claimed that one of these war vessels can be spotted by an aeroplane even when the ship is under water. It is proposed to send out aeroplanes to scout for seals, and when the herds are located the fishing fleet can sail directly for them, instead of wasting time in the hunt. Operations of the sailing sealers during the last season were not successful, and the belief in Newfoundland is that the utilization of the aeroplane as scout will add materially to the catch in the Gulf of St. Lawrence next year.



IMMIGRANTS FIGHTING ITALY'S WAR

How the Italians in This Country Are Furnishing the Sinews of War in the Millions of Dollars Which They Send Home Every Year.

By ADALBERTO CAPORALE

THE Italians residing in this country are financing, at least for a good percentage, the war which Italy is now waging against Austria for the recovery of the "Unredeemed Lands." The immigrants will simply loan to the Italian Government the money they have deposited in the savings banks of Italy and especially in the postal savings banks, because the Government will in this way invest their savings, which, it is fair to say, will not be in danger of being lost by those who have toiled hard to send them to their country.

Let us see, from statistics furnished mainly by the Italian Government, the truth of our statement. Emigration is one of the most conspicuous assets of Italy. The host of toilers that every year leave the home shores to cross the Atlantic are responsible for the making up of one-half of the \$240,000,000 deficit that there is in the Italian economical budget; that is, the difference between importations and exportations.

Emigration as an Asset

During the year 1906, which was the record year for Italian emigration, 788,000 persons left Italy to seek better conditions of living and better wages abroad, and nearly 500,000 of them crossed the Atlantic and landed in the United States, Canada or South America. It is believed that there are now in the United States not fewer than 3,000,000 persons of Italian birth or parentage, though the official figures are below 2,000,000. These immigrants or native Italian-American citizens are distributed in every State of the Union, but mainly in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, in some of the Middle West and on the Pacific coast.

According to the estimate made by Prof. Luigi Rossi, ex-Commissioner General of Emigration in Italy, the Italian emigrants send every year to their mother country not less than \$100,000,000, the bulk, perhaps \$80,000,000, according to figures recently published in this country, being sent from the United States. A more recent inquiry made by the Banca d'Italia, which is the greatest financial institution in Italy and is under the control of the Government, shows that Professor Rossi's estimate was correct.

According to Rossi's report, the money sent home by the Italian emigrants is invested mainly to advance the development of the fatherland; and in time of war, when the money saved by him in foreign lands is used for the realization of the national aspiration and probably to save the country. This fact explains why Italy is not very eager to call to the colors, at least not until that becomes an imperative necessity, her emigrants toiling abroad, especially those who are working in this country. In fact, they will continue to send home their savings, supplying the money needed for the national war, and in this way they also will serve their country.

And this without taking into consideration the money which will be sent to Italy to lessen the sufferings of the destitute families of the soldiers. To cite only one instance, the Italian colony of Philadelphia expects to send to the Italian Red Cross, to be distributed to the wounded or to the destitute families of those who are fighting for their country, not less than \$100,000. What will the Italians of New York, who are four times as many as those of Philadelphia, do, and what amount will be sent by the remaining millions of Italians scattered all over the United States?

SECONDARY CONSIDERATIONS

To the Editor of Evening Ledger.

Sir:—When will this hubbub and whining about the Lusitania affair cease? We know, so far as the loss in human life is concerned, it is a horrible calamity, but I certainly do not look at this part of it as a secondary consideration, under the conditions. There is no doubt in my mind but what the Lusitania was loaded down with ammunition. . . .

What I condemn is those people going on the Lusitania after due warning by Germany not to. Whether the passengers knew of the ammunition being on board, I do not know; but the German Government must have known it, or why did they do all in their power to stop it from sailing? No matter how hard we try to put another construction upon the case, we have the cold facts staring us in the face. We were caught with the goods. If America wants to enter the game, let her take what is handed out to her. We have a right to send ammunition over to Europe—all countries do it in time of war. The neutral supplies the warring nations, so far as private manufacturers go, but when we pile human beings on a vessel loaded

down with war munitions and deliberately take them into a war zone and run the risk of sending them to the bottom, after due warning being given, I want to know where we get off. Calling the Germans savages and barbarians does not alter the situation one bit. It is not a case of thinking Germany would not dare do such a thing, or would be so inhuman as to send hundreds of people to a watery grave. Philadelphia, June 1. AMERICAN.

ANSWER TO "COLD FACTS"

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir—Although the Lusitania tragedy has been pretty well hatched out, I would like to reply to a letter signed "Cold Facts," dated the 23th. I fail to see where the Cunard was making any breach of maritime law in carrying passengers, American or otherwise. Also as to carrying any contraband, a list of explosives and shells was given out by the Cunard people. The Collector of the Port of New York's statement that she was not armed, it seems, should be sufficient. As to being an auxiliary cruiser, every thinking person should know that any ship built in the United States is also liable for seizure by the Government for the above purpose.

The Lusitania, being still in the service of the Cunard Company, I think is sufficient evidence that she had not been requisitioned. If the United States would spend more time in building up a merchant marine of her own there would be no need of American lives being endangered in English ships. The seas are God's own, and are the one place "where the honorable admiral should not be replaced by the stealthy sea-snail." AMERICAN SEAMAN.

Philadelphia, May 22.

MUSIC IN THE BUSH

She sings a wild, sweet song that throbs with pain. The added pain of life that transcends art—A song of home, a deep, celestial strain. The glorious swan-song of a dying heart.

A lame tramp comes along the railway track. A grizzled dog whose day is nearly done; He passes, pauses, then comes slowly back. And listens there—an audience of one.

She sings—her golden voice is passion-fragrant. As when she charmed a thousand ears; He listens trembling, and she knows it not. And down his hollow cheeks roll bitter tears.

She ceases and is still, as if to pray; There is no sound, the stars are all alight—Only a wretch who stumbles on his way. Only a vagrant sobbing in the night.

—Robert W. Service.

WAITING FOR U. S.



AMUSEMENTS

BOTANIC GARDENS AFTERNOONS, June 8 & 9, at 4:30 Lillah McCarthy—Granville Barker

GREEK PLAYS IN ENGLISH \$2, \$1.50, \$1 and 50c. Seats at Gimble.

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NEW WOODSIDE PARK THEATRE MATINEE TODAY, 2:30 4:15 7:15 TONIGHT AT 8:15 The Red Rose

Troadero The Jive Princess Wachtel